Internal Revenue Service

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Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:CORP:01 PLR-118512-09

Date:

August 11, 2009

Legend

Taxpayer =

State X =

Exchange =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Date 4 =

Year A =

Year B =

Dear :

This ruling responds to your letter dated March 30, 2009, submitted on behalf of Taxpayer, requesting rulings under Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") sections 301 and 305 (the "Ruling Request").

The rulings contained in this letter are based upon facts and representations that were submitted on behalf of Taxpayer and accompanied by a penalties of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. This Office has not verified any of the materials

submitted in support of the request for rulings. Verification of the information, representations, and other data may be required as part of the audit process.

SUMMARY OF FACTS

Taxpayer is an accrual basis State X corporation that files its federal income tax returns as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") on a calendar year basis. Taxpayer represents that it qualifies as a REIT under the Code, that it intends to maintain such qualification as a REIT, and that it regularly distributes its earning and profits as required under section 857(a)(1).

Taxpayer has one class of common stock outstanding (the "Common Stock"), which is publicly traded and listed on the Exchange. All references below to "Stockholder" refer to holders of Common Stock.

Subject to the approval of its Board of Directors, Taxpayer intends to make a special dividend (each a "Special Dividend" and collectively, the "Special Dividends") on its Common Stock for the quarters ending Date 1, Date 2, Date 3, and Date 4 of each of Year A and Year B, as described below. Taxpayer intends to limit the cash portion of each Special Dividend to approximately 20 percent of each Special Dividend; in no event will the total amount of cash available to be distributed be less than 20 percent of each Special Dividend.

Each holder of Common Stock will have the right to elect to receive cash or Common Stock of equivalent value, as follows:

- Cash Alternative 100 percent cash (subject to adjustment as described below); or
- Stock Alternative 100 percent Common Stock.

Taxpayer expects to declare the Special Dividends using the following election mechanism.

Taxpayer will provide to each Stockholder an election form for each Special Dividend shortly after the record date. Each Stockholder may elect to receive its dividend by indicating the Cash Alternative or the Stock Alternative by the election deadline. If a Stockholder fails to make a valid election by the election deadline, that Stockholder will be deemed to have made an election to be determined by Taxpayer at Taxpayer's sole discretion. Stock distributed pursuant to each Special Dividend will be subject to the ownership limitations in Taxpayer's charter (the "Ownership Limitation"). Taxpayer is not aware of any currently existing Stockholder who upon receipt of the Special Dividends will be affected by the Ownership Limitation.

While each Stockholder will have the option to elect to receive cash in lieu of Common Stock for the Stockholder's full entitlement under each Special Dividend, Taxpayer

intends to limit the total cash to be distributed pursuant to each Special Dividend to an amount equal to approximately 20 percent of such Special Dividend (such amount to be referred to as, the "Cash Limit"). In no event will the total amount of cash available to be distributed be less than the Cash Limit. To the extent necessary, Taxpayer will issue cash in lieu of fractional shares of Common Stock. Any cash issued in lieu of fractional shares of Common Stock will not count towards the Cash Limit.

If the total number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the Cash Alternative is made ("Cash Election Shares") would result in the payment of cash in an aggregate amount that is less than or equal to the Cash Limit, then (i) the Stockholders who elect the Cash Alternative will receive such Special Dividend entirely in cash, and (ii) the Stockholders who elect the Stock Alternative will receive such Special Dividend entirely in Common Stock.

If the total number of Cash Election Shares would result in the payment of cash in an aggregate amount that exceeds the Cash Limit, then (i) the Stockholders who elect the Stock Alternative will receive such Special Dividend entirely in Common Stock, and (ii) the Stockholders who elect the Cash Alternative will receive a pro rata portion of the available cash pursuant to the Cash Limit with the remainder of such Special Dividend being received in shares of Common Stock. Based on this formula, in no case will Cash Election Shares receive less than 20 percent of such Special Dividend in cash.

RULINGS

Based solely on the information provided and the representations made, we rule as follows with respect to the Special Dividends. Any and all of the cash and stock distributed by Taxpayer as part of the Special Dividends (as described above) shall be treated as distributions of property with respect to its stock to which section 301 applies. Sections 301; 305(b)(1) and/or 305(b)(2). The amount of the distributions of the stock received by any Stockholder electing to receive stock will be considered to equal the amount of the money which could have been received instead. § 1.305-1(b)(2).

CAVEATS

Except as expressly provided herein, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning the tax consequences of any aspect of any transaction or item discussed or referenced in this letter. In particular, no opinion is expressed with regard to whether Taxpayer qualifies as a REIT under subchapter M of the Code. Furthermore, no opinion is expressed with regard to whether the Special Dividend constitutes a Preferential Dividend under section 562(c) of the Code.

PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code

provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent. A copy of this letter must be attached to any income tax return to which it is relevant. Alternatively, taxpayers filing their returns electronically may satisfy this requirement by attaching a statement to their return that provides the date and control number of the letter ruling.

Pursuant to the power of attorney on file in this office, a copy of this ruling letter will be sent to your authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Hankin Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 1 Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Corporate)